



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## **IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.**

---

### **HAWAII.**

#### **Examination of Rodents.**

Rats and mongoose have been examined in Hawaii as follows: Week ended August 23, 1913, at Honolulu, 352; week ended August 16, at Hilo, 1,523; at Honokaa, 1,687. No plague-infected rodent was found.

### **PORTO RICO.**

#### **Rodents Collected and Examined.**

Passed Asst. Surg. Chapin reports that during the week ended August 30, 1913, there were examined 1,089 rodents, collected from various points in Porto Rico, and that of these, 767 were collected from various parts of San Juan municipality. None was found infected with plague.

(1954)